keep their bands pure. Nobody that needs a bribe shall be asked to further our schemes for emancipa-tion. But there is room enough and time enough to

Inside Advertisements—Five cents a line for the First insertion, and Four cents for each subsequent one Markages, Funeral Notices, & not exceeding fire lines, of cents. Est All Advertisements inserted in this paper appear both are so. in the Morning and the Evening edition.

is published every Wednesday and Saturday mornings Price \$3 per annum. Two copies for \$5. NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY, published every Satusday Morning, at the low price of \$2 per annum, in advance. 10 copies for \$15, or 20 copies for \$20.

### THE TRIBUNE.

The meeting on Monday night at the Tabernacle was to us an occasion of deep and peculiar interest. It was deep, for the feelings there expressed and answered bore witness to the truth of our belief. that the sense of right is not dead, but only sleepeth in this nation. A man who is manly enough to appeal to it will be answered, in feeling, at least, if not in action, and while there is life there is hope. Those who so rapturously welcomed one who had sealed his faith by deeds of devotion, must yet acknowledge in their breasts the germs of like noble-

It was an occasion of peculiar interest, such as we have not had occasion to feel since, in childish years, we saw Lafayette welcomed by a grateful people. Even childhood well understood that the gratitude then expressed was not so much for the aid which had been received as for the motives and feelings with which it was given. The nation rushed out as one man to thank Lafayette, that he had been able, amid the prejudices and indulgences of high rank in the old regime of society, to understand the great principles which were about to create a new form, and answer manlike with love, service, and contempt of selfish interests to the voice of Humanity, demanding its rights. Our freedom would have been achieved without Lafayette, but it was a happiness and a blessing to number the young French nobleman as the champion of American Independence, and to know that he had given the prime of his life to our cause, because it was the cause of justice. With similar feelings of joy, pride and hope we welcome Cassius M. Clay, a man who has, in like manner, freed himself from the prejudices of his position, disregarded selfish considerations, and quit ting the easy path in which he might have walked to station in the sight of men, and such external distiactions as his State and Nation readily confer on men so born and bred, and with such abilities, chose rather an interest in their souls, and the honors history will not fail to award to the man who enrols his name and elevates his life for the cause of right and those universal principles, whose recognition can alone secure to man the destiny without which he cannot be happy, but which he is continually sacrificing for the impure worship of idols. Yes, in this country, more than in the old Palestine, do they give their children to the fire in honor of Moloch, and sell the ark confided to them by the Most High for shekels of gold and of silver. Partly it was the sense of this position which Mr. Clay holds, as a man who esteems his own individual convictions of right more than local interests or partial, political schemes, that gave him such an enthusiastic welcome on Menday night from the very hearts of the audience, but still more that his honor is at this moment identified with the liberty of the press, which has been insulted and infringed in him. About this there can be in fact but one opinion. In vain Kentucky calls meetings, states reasons, gives names of her own to what has been done. The rest of the world knows very well what has been done, and will call it by but one name. Regardless of this ostrich mode of defence the world has laughed and scoffed at the act of a people, professing to be free and defenders of freedom, and the recording Angel has written down the deed as a lawless act of

who can call himself pure. With the usual rhetoric of the wrong side, the apologists for this act of mob violence have wished to injure Mr. Clay by the epithets of "hot headed," "visionary," "fanatical." But, if any have believed that such could apply to a man so clear-sighted as to his objects and the way of achieving them, the misthe must have been corrected on Monday night Whoever saw Mr. Clay that night, saw in him a man of deep and strong nature, thoroughly in earnestwho had well considered his ground, and saw that though open, as the noble must be, to new views and convictions, yet his direction is taken, and the improvement to be made will not be to turn aside, but wexpedite and widen his course in that direction.-Mr. Clay is young, thank Heaven! young enough to promise a long career of great thoughts and hon crable deeds. But still, to those who esteem youth an unpardonable fault, and one that renders incapable of counsel, we would say that he is at the age when a man is capable of great thoughts and great deeds, if ever. His is not a character that will ever grow old; it is not capable of a petty and shortsighted prudence, but can only be guided by a large wisdom which is more young than old, for it has rings of perpetual youth, and within itself the an which being far sighted and prophetical, joins ever with the Progress party without waiting till it be

violence and tyranny, from which the man is happy | teaches that true croup is

obviously in the ascendant. Mr. Clay has eloquence, but only from the soul.-He does not possess the art of oratory, as an art.-Before he gets warmed he is too slow, and breaks his sentences too much. His transitions are not made with skill, nor is the structure of his speech as a whole, symmetrical; yet, throughout, his grasp is firm upon his subject, and all the words are laden with the electricity of a strong mind and generous nature. When he begins to glow, and his deep mellow eye fills with light, the speech melts and glows too, and he is able to impress upon the hearer the full effect of firm conviction, conceived with impassioned energy. His often rugged and harsh emphasis flashes and sparkles then, and we feel that there is in the farmace a stream of iron-iron !-- fortress of the nations and victor of the seas, worth far more, in stress of storm than all the gold and gems of rhetoric.

The great principle that he who wrongs one wrongs all, and that no part can be wounded with out endangering the whole, was the healthy root of Mr. Clay's speech. The report does not do justice to the turn of expression in some parts which were to the Membraneous Croup are Ammonium Causmost characteristic. These, indeed, depended much cathe tones and looks of the speaker. We should kept always in every house where there are childspeak of them as full of a robust and homely sincerity, dignified by the heart of the gentleman, a heart too secure of its respect for the rights of others to need any of the usual interpositions. His good-humored sarcasm on occasion of several vulgar interruptions was very pleasant, and easily at those times might be recognized in him the man of heroical nature, who can only show himself adequately in time of interruption and of obstacle. If that be all that is wanted, we shall surely see him wholly there will be no lack of American occasions to call out the Greek fire -We want them all, -the Grecian men, who feel a god-like thirst for immortal glory, and to develop the peculiar powers with which the gods have gifted them. We want them all, the poet, the thinker, the hero. Whether our heroes need swords, is a more doubtful point, we think, than Mr. Clay believes. Neither do we believe in some of the means he proposes to further his aims. God

of the means he proposes to further his aims. God \$100.

# NEW-YORK DALLY TRIBUNE

OFFICE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS

WHOLE NO. 1482

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1846.

City Items .... Deferred Extraordinary Mental Phenomena.

Induction from tangible objects in the external world constituting, as it does, the common and habitual mode of reasoning, the public mind is naturally disposed to think out these points till all is in harmony. For skepticism respecting alleged phenomena, the causes of been spoken, for the love of such that has been seen back of all the cisible operations of nature, however, there in this great city struggling up through the love of is a hidden cause, to which all mechanical and organic money, we should to day be thankful-and we causes are but secondary and supordinate; and the admission of this undentable fact should open our minds to conviction of well-attested phenomena, especially as con War and Politics-Neglect of Voting and nected with the mysterious economy of mind-whether these do or do not agree with previous experience, or point to a definite and adequate cause. Philosophers, for instance, have never succeeded in demonstrating to the The prospect of war brings to my mind the action senses any theory of the cause of gravitation , yet the fact of a portion of the Whig party, to which I have the undenially exists. Physiologists have never demonstrated the cause of natural somnambulism, and the surhonor to belong, and for 20 years have never once prising phenomena usually attending it; yet these facts but if it come, I, though poor, shall have to bear my also exist, and are acknowledged by all. If, then, tangible and well-attested instances of the phenomena known as part. I do not intend this as crimination, or as Animal Magnetism and Clairroyance are produced, placing the Rich against the Poor, or vice versa: should not these, in like manner, be acknowledged as but if war comes, will it not lie at the door of the supine, true, even though their causes could not be directly and those who have too much business to attend to to go the Polls and vote? There are some 12,000 of those

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

uses all kinds of means, but men, his priests, must

Chances for Fighting.

and the consummation of worse measures; to all of

the ablest medical works published in the country

erable age. In the pages of the Examiner there is

cussion between Ivan Pierre, M. D. and Dr. Hem-

pel, in which all classes of readers will find much

instruction. The last number also contains an ex-

tremely valuable article on Croup and its different

variety, by 'Jvan Pierre M. D.' (a nomme de plume

for one of our most distinguished and successful

eclectic practitioners.) This article should be in

every family, as a knowledge of the facts it discloses

would undoubtedly every year save many precious

lives, now sacrificed through the mistaken confi-

dence of parents. So important do we consider the

information contained in this article that we copy a

portion of it, omitting all that is merely controversial:

writers on the principles and practice of the traches that true croup is frequently preceded by tarth, "the child," he says, "has what is popularly ed a cold; it sneezes, coughs, and is hoarse." states that "the mortality will differ according a

states that "the mortality will differ according as the disease is detected early, and treated vigorously by blood-letting, tartar emetic and colomel. It is maintained, however, by Dr. Ware, and all those physicians who are conversant with the diagnosis of true croup, that this mode of treatment is utterly powerless in this affection; the result will be the same, i. e. slimost inevitably fatal, whether the case be thus treated early or late, niness out of tweater will die. In catarrhal croup, to which

Watson alludes, such active treatment is entirely out of place, although the mistake is easy, for "in catarrhal

pseudo-croup, the voice is hoarse, the cough croupy, there is tightness and oppression of the chest, with croupy in-spiration, and at times sudden stracks of dyspuca set in.

is tightness and oppression of the cases, where so is spiration, and at times sudden attacks of dyspaces set in, with shrill sonorous breathing; but in a few days the croupy character will near off of itself, leaving simple coaterhal symptoms only." The great mass of oid school physicians pounce upon their cases or catarrhal and simple inflammatory croup in their peculiarly energetic manner; after the infliction of great suffering, and in the course of time the majority of these cases slowly recover, often at the expense of a shattered constitution; the physician congratulates himself and is congratulated by the grateful friends and relatives; he even boasts of his success, and perhaps renders it the subject of a monograph, or of an article in a medical journal; when, in all probability, without his officious interference, his cases would have recovered in one-half the time, if left entirely to nature.

to nature.

The onset of true croup is not sudden in

The onset of true croup is not sudden in fourteen cases out of fifteen; in its commencement the breathing is comparatively quiet and unobtrusive; there is only a little more effort in drawing in the air, and a little more force exercised in its expulsion; there is a slight dilatation of the nostrils at each inspiration, and a slight dilatation of the nostrils at each inspiration, and a

s'ight whiz or buzz at the rima glottidis, heard by placing the ear upon the back of the neck, or over the larynx.

(WARE.) It is st this period that the true physician must be able to predict the coming storm; the little patient

be able to predict the coming storm; the little patient will, in all probability, be running about, apparently in the enjoyment of almost pericet health, yet it would be ten times a greater triumph of art to save that child from impending evil, than in those cases where the cough is loud and violent from the commencement, the breathing loud, barsh and suffocating from the onset, attended with great efforts and much loud coughing, creating great alarm, and apparently calling for immediate relief. These, apparently most alarming cases, any old woman can manage with Syrup of Ipecac. Hive Syrup, Scotch Snuff, Goose-grease, Molasses, &c. &c.; but by the time that the apparently mild cases slowly and insidiously become a tithe as bad as the sudden and apparently alarming cases, they are almost beyond the reach of medical art. But they may be detected at a very early period; if the throat be examined, long before the case begins to look threatening, false membranes will be found, most frequently and some

ty-two, absent in one; in eighty-seven cases, Bret

two; while in forty-five cases of pseudo-croup, Dr. Ware did not find them present in a single instance.—Hence this sign failed only three times in one hundred and sixty-five cases, or but once in fifty five cases on an

ticum and Bromine: and these articles should be

ren. (The Examiner is published in very beautiful

style by Wm. Radde, 322 Broadway.

erection of the State Capitol.

viz: let the spasmodic; 2d, the catarra-mple inflammatory; 4th, the true mem-; these varieties form so many distinct at diseases; they are not different stages sease, as is usually supposed, nor will ach other, any more than scarlet fever

To the Editor of The Tribune:

New-York, Jan. 12th, 1846.

These considerations, superadded to the fact that many who could not find time last Fall (mostly, I believe, of of the profoundest thinkers, both in this country and in the wealthier class) to vote when the field was left open. But no. for us to elect our whole Ticket if we chose. But no; they were too busy, and always are, to go to the Polls,—

have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to believe in the science also have been forced to be a science as the science also have been forced to be a science as the s stow a respectful attention upon the following statements to test the truth or falsity of which, we carnestly invite and not until our opponents get the power in the City. State and General Governments do they think it worth the trouble to attend to prevent the election of bad men

and the consumation of worse measures; to an or which they are professedly opposed. You more than any other Whig Editor, have begged and pleaded with them the wake from their lethargy; but all to little or no purpose. When the Tax-gatherer comes they groen, independently the profession of the external world. In the less perfect stages of bimself and that of the operator form one being in all its magnetic forces; and that, the vital action of the body being thus sustained sympathetically by the operator, the presence of the mental essence is not necessary to continue these functions; and that hence the mind, for the time being, is able to free itself from the organization and to view existences both in the material and spiritual world, with that unclouded perception with which they would be viewed by a disembodied spirit. He says that the state in which he is placed is analogous to that of

neets thought with another; and by the same metadan, the mind, after making an excursion for information, returns to the body to communicate its impressions.

I will not trouble yeu, Mr. Editor, with a recital of the wonders he performs while in the Clairvoyant state. Suffice it to say, he seems to have access to every species of the control of the words. The human extern particularly it would fice it to say, he seems to have access to every species of information. The human system particularly, it would seem, is perfectly transparent before him; and his examinations of its condition, and prescriptions for its diseases, evince a clearness of perception and accuracy of judgment truly surprising; and hundreds have experienced the benefits of his treatment. He uses the technical language of Anatomy and Physiology, and with the whole range of Materia Medica he seems perfectly familiar; though in his waking state his acquirements are singularly deficient, his education having been confined to 5 months' tuttion in a common school! These statements, I grant, would at first view appear improbable; but if not true, they will be publicy contradicted by some

but if not true, they will be publicy contradicted by some one of the numerous persons who knows Mr. Davis in But the main object of this communication is to speak But the main object of this communication is of a course of *Lectures* which Mr. Davis is now engage in delivering, while in the Clairvoyant state, concerning and under the editorial charge of Drs. Gray and Hempel, who represent the two schools of Homoatters pertaining both to the material and These are delivered in the presence of L pathic as now practised in this country, it is con-Lyon, his magnetizer, 24 Vesey-st, the writer of this who reports them for publication, and one or more of three witnesses, appointed to be present during their deducted with a liberality worthy of imitation by many of our medical journals of high pretensions and venthat they may testify to the medium through the communication is given to the world. These the communication is given to the world. These are Rev J. N. Parker, 139 Avenue D. Isaac now going on a spirited and most interesting dis-

236 Canal st. Mr. Davis commences his work by a description of the 235 Canal st.

Mr. Davis commences his work by a description of the cilis which have in past ages, and which do still, afflict society, and shows that these cannot much longer continue. He shows that the remedy of these will, in general terms, consist in moral and intellectual progression. He opens a new field of progress in establishing a new ground of reasoning. He clearly and fully establishes the important conclusion, that the proper reality of all things consists in an inward invisible principle; and that the tangible objects of the external world, are mere transient forms which this principle has assumed as its effects and ultimates. He clearly and intelligibly explains the phenomena of Animal Magnetism and Clairvoyance, and shows where and how he gets his information, stripping these subjects of much of their mystery. He shows that there is no such thing as positive inertia in matter, but that there is no such thing as positive inertia in matter, but that there is no such thing as positive inertia in matter, but that there is no such thing as positive inertia in matter, but that there is no such thing as positive inertia in matter, but that there is no such thing as positive inertia in matter, but hat there is no such thing as positive inertia in matter, but hat there is a perpetual, though invisible, motion in the particles of the most solid rock; that matter was originally formed from a spiritual essence, and that in its progress of retinement, from the earth to the plant, from the plant to the animal, and from the animal to man, it will inally form spirit individualized—and that this is endiess in progressive in knowledge and refinement, continually great chain of progress bears a general correspondence with all other links throughout eternity, and that by knowing one, we may form a general conception of the chole! His generalizations are of the most supendous kind, and his phraseology is surprisingly expressive, sometimes sweeping, as it were, the whole universe in a single sentence.

ngle sentence.

The first part of his work is mainly devoted to a dissission of natural principles. The second is to contain receitation, touching both the material and spiritual aid; and the third part is to consist of practical rules the government of society, as deduced from what is precede.

for the government of society, as deduced from what is to precede.

The writer of this is fully aware that the foregoing statements will subject him to the ridicule of the incredulous; but truth is omnipotent, and will sustain him. To us these facts are of intense interest, viewed merely as psychological phenomena, and considered simply as such it is proper that they should be familiarly known to the public, to say nothing about the intellectual pretensions of the Clairvoyant, in which much intercourse with him has compelled us fully to believe. We would, however, earnestly invite investigation; and for this purpose farther inquiries may be made of the appointed witnesses as named above, or of WILLIAM FISHBOUGH,

New York, Jan. 13th, 1846. 24 Vesey-st.

The improvements in the method of warming dwelling-houses, which have been introduced into the City of New-York within the last two years, have effected almost an entire revolution in this department of our domestic arrangements. Mr. E. L. Miller of Brooklyn was the first to introduce among us the present admirable system of air-furnaces. He has recently, however, introduced into his own house, 89 Clark-st. an arrangement for warming by air radiated from water-heated surfaces only; in other words, a hot-water furnace of an entirely new construction. The apparatus is placed in the lower basement of the house, occupies no more space than an ordinary hotair furnace, and distributes the heat through the house in the usual way of the common furnace; but the effect of the quantity of fuel under ignition, and the character of the heat, are truly astonishing and delightful. The combustion of the fuel is regulated with the greatest precision by means of a self-acting damper which he has introduced, and which is worked by the expansion of water and air combined, so as to consume any desirable quantity of coal, from 50 to 100 lbs. in the twenty-four hours, according to the state of the weather. The space we saw warmed to the temperature of 68 or 70 degrees, comprises two very large four story houses, 54 feet front by 50 feet deep, containing about thirty rooms. The heat may be carried to any desirable distance, say from one to we hundred feet from the furnace-chamber, and its capacity for heating may be proportioned to buildings of any size, while the peculiar purity and salubrity of the atmosphere, produced by this mode of heating, renders The remedies which have been found homopathic it particularly desirable for dwelling houses, apartments

for the sick, conservatories, &c. &c. Mr. M. has erected his furnace, not only for the purpose of warming his house, but for exhibiting its operation, which he will be most happy to do to any gentleman who may wish to render his own house more than comfortable, in the most effectual and economical manner.

THE RESERRECTIONISTS.—Some excitement was occasioned in Cheisea, Mass. on Saturday evening, by the discovery of a barrel containing the dead body of a negro, which was identified by the Coroner's jury as that of Nathan Sylva, Seaman, recently buried at the Marine Hospital of the above place. The barrel, to avoid spicton, had been placed before a grocery store—whe the examination of the contents took place. DEATH OF JUDGE TOMPKINS .- The painful duty DEATH OF JUDGE TOMPKINS.—The painful duty devolves upon us of announcing the death of Caleb Tompkins, Esq. for many years past the First Judge of the County Courts of this County. He expired at his residence in Scarsdale on the lat inst. in the 57th year of his age. As a citizen and a neighbor, the deceased was esteemed by all; in all the social relations he was most exemplary. He had many friends, and few, if any, there were who entertained toward him unkind thoughts.

[Westchester Co. State Jour.]

MURDER AT COVINGTON.—We learn verbally that two men named Jack Baldwin and — Morgan. The bill to license tippling houses, which recently passed the Tennessee House of Representatives, was defeated in the Senate on Wednesday last. Its rejection created a good deal of excitations.

MURDER AT COVINGTON.—We learn verbally that two men named Jack Baldwin and — Morgan, being on a frolic on Christmas day, quarrelled, and in a fight which ensued, Morgan bit off Paldwin's ear. Baldwin thereupon picked up his gun and shot Morgan dead. Baldwin is now in Conjugate his! [N.O. Pie. 3d] in the lower House, and the Orthopolitan thinks that, if the Senate persist in refusing to pass it, the House to accede to an appropriation for the w in Covington Jail. [N. O. Pic. 3d. The Bangor Democrat announces that Sena tor Fairfield will not leave his party to sustain the present Tariff with the Whigs-but will favor an essential modification of the Tariff, and will so vote Corporation mud must be rich, we think-as has already raised an indigenous and indignant poet

> Why there is Broadway Why there is Broadway, Men scrape up the mud, Then let it lay Day after day. Day after day, and nobody comes To take it away. Tho the men they say Have plenty of pay. In the Bowery too, The same thing they do And let the mud lay, Day after day, And nobody comes To take it away. Each slips as he goes, To take it away. Each slips as he goes, Perhaps falls on his nose, Or treads maybe on his neighbor's toes n other streets too Tis the way they do; For aught I can see,
> To the contrary,
> For ever and aye
> Till eternity.

Mr. Item: Will you please to suggest the idea that some respectable out-of-business man, who is well acquainted with the city, its geography, the wants of the different classes of its inhabitants, &c. &c. open a Boarding-House Keepers or Boarders' Exchange, where persons wishing to obtain boarders can have their names. residence, terms, description of rooms, character, and number of boarders wanted, &c.; and where also persons wishing to obtain boarding can have their wants registered, and where they can obtain the necessary information. It is believed that an establishment of this kind, properly conducted, might be made profitable to the keeper of it, and very serviceable and acceptable to a

very large class of persons. Yours, Boanding-House, The True Sun says :- Passing through Hudson at last night, we saw a watchman gravely promenading on his best with a label on his back, having the inscriptions, "The stars do wink with over-watching,"-One of the boys caught me asleep and put this card on

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON TELEGRAPH ASSOCIA TION.—This Association had a meeting on Tueshay (6th.) at which the following tariff of charges for transmitting 15 words er less, was agreed upon

Rostn Wo'str Sprngf New-Haven15 Bridgeport.15 15 New-York .25 15

RULE — The angle of the two places brought into cor-respondence, indicates the amount of charge.

For every addition of ten, or a less number of words, add to the charge 5 cents.

The name of the sender, the address of the communi-The name of the sensor directions, gratis.

The offices in New-York and Boston are to be kept open day and night—the first applicant to be first served.

No individual shall use the Telegraph for more than

ten minutes at one time, while another is waiting.

Officers of the State, United States, or Police, in great ublic emergencies only, shall have the preference for a easonable time. The arrival of every steamer shall be telegraphed gratis

every station along the line, as soon as publicly known New-York or Boston. The work on this line is in a good state of forwardness,

and will be finished between New-Haven and Boston in the course of this month. BIELA'S COMET.-This very faint Comet, which

revolves in six and three quarter years, is now on its return to the sun, and has been visible in large telescopes for a month past. The close agreements of its positions with those given in the ephemerides, show that its elements are well ascertained. It was detected by Mr. Challis, at Cambridge, England, as early as December 1st, 1845, with the aid of the Northumberland Telescope, and has now become tolerably conspicuous in instruments of less capacity. When last observed here, on the 31st of December, with a low power, and aperture of five inches, the comet appeared like a faint nebula, about four minutes in diameter, with a decided gradual condensation. As it is approaching both the sun and earth it will continue to increase in brightness. It will pass its

perihelion on the 11th February, 1846. This celebrated comet, which produced so much consternation in 1832, particularly in France, when it was apprehended by the public that it would come in contact with the earth, gave occasion for M. Arago to write a treatise on the nature of these bodies, and particularly order to dispel the apprehensions of the

FROM THE CHEROKEE NATION .- We find the following paragraphs in the Cherokee Advocate of the

vicinity has passed over, and is now heard only at a dis-tance. We should not, however, permit ourselves to elieve that the calm will not be broke that caused the recent commotion are yet free and unfettered, and doubtless meditate other outrages, which they will not fail to execute the moment that the people become quiet and unwatchful. We, therefore, repeat our admonition to the people, not only to be on their guard, but not to relax their efforts to secure the outlaws.

COMMISSION TO THE CAMANCHES.—It afforded us much pleasure to meet a few days since P. M. Butler, Eq., the late able and popular United States Agent for the Cherokees. He is looking well, and manifests his usual solicitude for the peace and prosperity of this people.—After closing the duties incumbent on his late station, we understand that he will make a visit to the Camanches and other Western tribes, to whom, in connexion with Wm. G. Lewis, Esq. of Tennessee, he has been appointed Commissioner by the President. The object of the mission is to effect the establishment of friendly relations with the roving tribes of the Southwest. In the selection of Gov. Butler as one of the Commissioners we think the President has been quite fortunate, as he has twice visited the Camanches and is experienced and capable.

He has already sent out runners, with the "broken days," inviting the Indians to meet them at a certain time at some place convenient to themselves. It is the wish, we understand, of the Governor to get deputations to accompany him from the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, and Chickasaws. And in compliance with this wish, and a desire to promote peace and establish intercourse between the whites and Indians, and between the different Indian tribes themselves, our Acting Principal Chief, Mr. Loway, has already appointed a couple of Cherokees to accompany the Commissioners.

The company will probably leave in a few days. that caused the recent commotion are yet free and un-fettered, and doubtless meditate other outrages, which

company the Commissioners.

The company will probably leave in a few days.

### General Notices.

F Hydropathy.—A Hydropathic Institution has been opeded at Morristown, N. J. under the supervision of Dr. G. T. Dexter.

This establishment has the most ample accommodations for patients, and its arrangements of Baths, &c. are after the latest and most approved plan.

The effect of water on disease is truly surprising. Old chronic compliaints, such as dyspepsis, gout, long standing rheumatism, spinal diseases, curvatures, nervous difficuities, paralysis, skin diseases, injuries of joints, piles, dropsyling of the womb, receive immediate and permanent.

ties, paralysis, skin diseases, injuries of joints, piles, dropsy, prolapsus of the womb, receive immediate and permanent ben-fit, and acute diseases are at once arrested and cured. Morristown is well known as one of the most delightful and bealthy villages in the country, rendering it, therefore, a very destrable residence for invalids.

Applications for admission can be made at 121 Water-st, or by letter (post paid) to Dr. Dexter, at Morristown. j13 tf.

CF Clairvoyance applied as a Diagnosis of Disease, by Dr. J. P. Webster. Residence, 532 Hudson-st. near Charles. Consultations from 9.4 M. till 9 P. M.—4180, PRIVATE EXPERIMENTS 1N MESMERISM, same place, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights, commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets, admitting a gentleman and two ladies, \$1; single tickets 50 cents.

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All new and cheap publications for sale as low as issued by Boston Publishers. Thiers' Napoleon. je? codif

by Boston Publishers's Lozenge for Cold in the Hend, instantly elleviates the disagreeable symptoms of that unpleasant disorder. Permitted to dissolve slowly in the mouth, by its action on the mucous membrane of that organ, it withdraws infastimation from the parts affected. It is also an efficacious and approved remedy for hourseness and loss of volce. Price 25 cents a box.

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Law, and Commissioner of Deeds, &c. will attend in the Reading-Room of Tammany Hall at all hours of the day and eventure.

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Datent Medicines. DR. TOWNSEND'S

DR. TOWNSEND'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA—For the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, viz. Scrodius or king's Evil, Rheumatiem. Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pastules on the Face. Blotches, Biles, Chronte Sore Eyes, Ring Worms or Tetter, Sould Head, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones and Joints, Subborn Ulcers, Sphillite Symptoms Sciarice or lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudictious use of Mercury, Ascites or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life.

prudence in Life.

Ivariably cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia, general

servous Debility, the Liver Complaint, Inflammation

being very pleasant, they readily take it. It immediately restores the appetite, strength and color. Remember that Dr. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla is put up in Quart Bottles, and is six times cheaper than any sold. OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of

most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

Albany, April 1, 1845. H. P. PULLING, M. D.

J. WILSON, M. D.

R. B. Baiggs, M. D.

P. E. ELMANDORF, M. D.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned practicing
Thomsonian Physicians of the city of Albany, have frequently prescribed Dr. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and from its known qualities, would recommend it to the public for mercurial, acrotious and other cutaneous diseases, in preference to any of the advertised remedies

e system by the use of physic in various forms; but I and out at last, the more I used physic, the weaker the JAS. McALLISTER, M.D., 93 Broadway.

Albany, drg. 30, 1814.5.

COMMON SENSE TR. HUMBUG.—That Humbug is the order of the day there is no disputing. Ointments are advertised, and sold, that are said to cure the most violent fevers or deep seated consumptions. Resurrection and Life Phila are prescribed by the dozen boxes, to strengthen the weak, &c. The most respectable, experienced, and talented physicians are called humbugs and murderers by these monstrous quicks. Ointments and Salves are useful for burns and quicks. Dulls to use occasionally: out he that trusts to quacks. Ontiments and Salves are useful for burns and cuts, and Pills to use occasionally; but he that trust to oliments to cure disease, or undertakes to strengthen the system by the daily use of physic, is a foot. The idea of the system being strengthened by physicing it to death, is as absurd as it is to cleane the blood by driving the humors in with ointment. If you are well take no physic; if sick call the best physician in your neighborhood, immediately. If system wants strengthening — if you have the dyspep-rheumatism, or any disease of the blood, take Dr. rnsend's Sarsaparille. We do not ask any thing for this ce, but if followed, it would save a world of money and

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES. This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared reference to female complaints. No female who has reaans extract of Sarsaparila has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period "The Turn of Life," should neglect to take it, for it is a certain preventance for any of the numerous and horrble diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed several year by the use of this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those who are approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which woman are subject.

It bruces the whole system, renews permanent the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body—without so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

ADVICE TO SAILORS.—Sailors who are about shipping for long voyages or to Southern ports—and those who have disease—should not neglect to ship half a dozen bottles of Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla before sailing, as it will prevent them from taking the scurvy or the Southern fevers—and cure such as have disease—and save them from misery and death.

or this pleasant medicine each year, and you will assisted, escape these dangers, save money and prolong your crustence. For sale at 134 Fulton-st; R. & R. Van Buskirk, 292 cor. of Market and Broad-sis, Newark, N. J.; C. Ingles, Jr. Paterson, N. J.; 105 South Pearl at Albany; Rodding & Co. No. 3 State-at Boston; Backus & Bull, Troy; Mr. Wells, drugist, Urlar, Grant & Bookee, druggists, Poughkeepsle; Rossman & Co. Hudson; Andrew Truax, Schenectady; Mr. Fowler, Lansingburgh, and by principal druggists generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas. None genuine except put up in the large square bottles, throughout the University of the large square signal None genuine except put up in the large square signal which coatsin a quart, and signed with the written signal which coatsin a quart, and signed with the written signal which coatsin a quart, and signed with the written signal with the writ

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS A ND MAGNETIC FLUID.—This remarkable discovery comprises an on rely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvaniam, as a remedial agent. The Galvanic Rings, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, have been used with entire success in all cases of Rhieumather and the safe of th Nervous Tremors, Dizzness of the Head, Falos in the Cless and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders. In cases of Dyspepsia, which is simply a nervous derangement of the oligestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Rings are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience. THE GALVANIC BELTS, BANDS, BRACELETS, &c. are mo

THE GALVANIC BELTS, BANDS, BRACELETS, &c. are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity or power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ankles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect case. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus eobtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can effect, will fail to be permanently relieved. CRISTIES MAGNETIC FLUTD is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Coemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

sensitive to Galvanic action, by this means causing a concentration of the inducate at the seat of disease, and thus
giving rapit and permanent relief.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC AND STRENGTHENING PLASTERS.—
These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic
Rings, acting upon the same principle, but having the advaniage of more local application. As an effectual means
for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or
other causes; as a certain sid in constitutional weakness;
as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest
generally, the Galvanic Strengthening Plasters will be
found of great and permanent advantage.

Home Certificates.—These testimonials, all of which
are from the most respectable sources, have been selected
from several hundred of a similar character, which have
been procured during the short time the discovery has been
before the American public.

NERVOUS HEADACHE AND RHEUMATISM.—Mr. Jacob A.
Ogabury, No, 182 William-st. New-York, has been afflicted
from childhood with almost constant Nervous Hes lacke and
Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troub-

Ogabury, No. 182 Whilaman New-York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Newvous Hes lache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debitity and indigestion. Mr. Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day. Tie Dologrey — The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq. who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northm States:

DR. A. H. Greisyte — Dologrey Land and the state of the control of

exertions in the cause of Education infrugmont he Normal States:

DR. A. H. Christie—Dear Sir: For several years I have been terriby efficied with that agoulzing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more; my acreamance of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Finid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured.

I sin very respectfully yours.

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Mrs. Mary Bonycastle, widow of the late Prof. Bonycas-tle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs. Sbenard's, Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington, D. C. has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux af-

also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

CONTLISIONS AND FITS —DR. A. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir. I feel it a duty to state, for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the asme time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myseif have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies, he is now quite well, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent. I am very respectfully yours, GEORGE WHITE, New-York, Nov. 13, 1245.

A child of the Rev. S. R. Rowarth, the well known Minis-

I am very respectfully yours, GEORGE WHITE, New-York, Nov. 13, 1245.

A child of the Rev. S. R. Rowarth, the weil known Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division-at. New-York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakered by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic birengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

SICK HEADACH.—The following certificate is from the lady of Capt John F. Strain, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N. Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of FRANKLIN & HARRIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

New York, January 1, 1846.

New York, January 1, 1846.

The undersigned will continue the basiness on his own account.

New York, January 1, 1846.

The UNDERSIGNED have this day associated with the sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the confined with the sick headache, which distressing confined with the sick headache, which distressing confined with the sick headache, which distressing confined me to the bed from one to two days in the confined with the sick headache, which distressi

Datent Medicines.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA
FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES
ARBING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE SLOOP,
OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.
The searching induces of this preparation reaches the
blood, and its antiseptic properties either discharge or render harmless the virus of direase in that fluid, while its
total qualities strengthen the stomach, and the slight laxative power with which (however strange the combination
may aseem it is imburd axis gently upon the excretory ortive power with which however strange the combination may seem) it is imbued, acts gently upon the excretory or gans. To those afflicted with pustulous or other eruptions scrofulous ticers, superficial or deep-seated sores, inflammatory or chronic rheumatism, general prostration, hepatidiseases, &c. &c. it will be found to produce a most beseficial, and so to speak, re-vitalizing effect.

cial, and so to speak, rc-vitalizing effect.

The following testimonial proves most conclusively the efficacy of the Sarsanarilla in a case of Harmoptisis or bleeding of the linus, and sibough it is not recommended for pulmonary affections, yet from its peculiar combination, it possesses properties which render it exceedingly valuable in ALL CASES where the system is much prostrated by loss of blood or other causes, and the patient will find from its tonic and alterative properties great benefit from its use; and when there is sufficient stamins in the constitution to raily under its use, a merfect cure will be the rawill.

under its use, a perfect cure will be the result.

CILTHAM, Mass. Dec. 1, 1845.

Messrs. Sands,—Although it is unaccessary for me to add my testimony to the great value of your Sarsaparilla, sait has, and still is effecting such wonderful cures in various diseases, yet the desire I feel to give to the efficient knowledge which under the blessing of Providence may be the means of restoring them to health, prompts me to the duty. For several years past I have been attacked at different times with bleeding at the lungs, and finally in August, 1844, became so reduced that I was confined to the led. Three of our Physicians promounced hue incurable I despessed of my own life, and was given up by my triends. In this simution I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and immediately resolved on trying it, which I did: the result was, in a few days I stopped sputting blood, my strength gradually improved, my appetite returned, and in that I found my siff recovering in health, notwithstanding I was pronounced by Physicians far gone with the Consumption. I consider I owe my life to the use of this levaluable medicine, and I would therefore

Barnstable Co. es.—Mass. Dec. 1, 1815.
Personally appeared before me the above named Enos Eld-redge, and made oath to the facts contained in the foregoing statement. JOSIAH MAYO, Justice of the Peace. It is with piensar of the time, and has more one tribeness a good part of the time, and has more one tribeness a good part of the time, and has more one tribeness as the first with the tribeness of the Montago, New York Master of schr. Montago, New York New York New York New York New York

Master of schr. Montano, New-York.

JOSHUA ELDREDGE.

Master of schr. Turk, New-York.

Place of residence, Chuham, Mass
Still farther proof of the value and efficacy of this medicine. Another link added to the chain of testimoty.

WEST POULTNEY, V. Dec. 4th, 1848.

Messrs A. B.&D. SANDS—Dear Sirn—Although a stranger, permit me to relate to you the story of my schr-ings and the relief I have obtained from the uso of your Sarsaparlia—About the middle of January, 1832 I was stacked with a disease which my Physician called Rheumatum, and I used such remedies as were prescribed, and in about three weeks it left, but nearly the same time the next year it appeared again in the same place, the right hip join, from which it increased, moving on from limb to limb and joint to joint until it had emphatically taken possession of my whole system. I tried every remedy prescribed by the various Physicians, but was doomed year after year to see my disease completely baffle the combined skill of the Medical Profession. I became disouraged, all hope of relief fled, prospetty was turned to adversely, and I could say litters and re-

ceived no benefit. I continued thus until September 1838, when I took a sudden and severe cold, and immediately my disease raged with increased fary throughout my whole disease raged with increased fary throughout my whole

with the Rev. Virtual Control of the Control of the Control of Con E. Wentworth, "Natural Science do.
J. Strong, "Languages of Languages For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agenta gratis.
Prepared and sold, wholesaie and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesaie Druggists, 79 Fulton-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New-York. Sold also Pruggists generally throughout the United States. Price Si ne hours. Sir bedies for \$5.

New and Important Discovery.
EAU DE BROCCHIERI.

To well-authenticated experiments, performed in the

New and Important Discovery.

EAU DE BROCCHIERI.

Dy well-authenticated experiments, performed in the presence of the most distinguished Physicians of France and several eminent Surveons of their countries; among whom were Doctors V. Mott of New-York and Harlan of Philadelphia: (vide his detailed report in the Medical Examiner of Philadelphia, of 3d August, 1839;) Doctors George Serrili and P. C. Barrahino. Medical officers of the trigate Potomac and the ship of the line Dehiware, U. S. Navy; who have given M. P. Brocchieri well-authenticated certificates, it has been proved that the Brocchieri Water will radically heal a wound, however serious it be, in less than twenty minutes, even if the femoral or carroid artery be cut.

Highly satisfactory testimonials have proved it to be a sovereign remedy for the Spitting of Blood, Hemorrhag; of all descriptions, Aneurisms and Consumption.

M. P. Brocchieri, the inventor of this Hosmostatic and Anti-Scorbute Water, begs leave to inform the public that he has established a central and special 'Depot' at Mr. John Mithau's, 138 Broadway, New-York. This Agency is intended to supply all the United States, the Canasies, Mexico, the Island of Cuba, &c.

By spectal agreement signed at Parls November 29th, 1845, M. P. Brocchieri has divested himself of the right to supply any order (directly or indirectly) for the East de Brocchieri for this Contient, and has obligated himself to transmit all such orders to the above Agent, who slore is authorized to supply all demands for said preparation.

M. P. Brocchieri respectfully requests his customers from the above mentioned countries to address all their orders to Mr. John Mithau, who will treat with hem upon fair to Mr. John Mithau, who will treat with hem upon fair to Mr. John Mithau, who will read with hem upon fair to Mr. John Mithau, who will read with hem upon fair to Mr. John Mithau, who will read with hem upon fair to Mr. John Mithau, who will read with hem upon fair to Mr. John Mithau, who will read with hem upon fair to Mr. secured.

J NFALLIBLE REMEDY for Frosted Limbs.—The
respector of the Danish Liminent, which has attained

proprietor of the Danish Liniment, which has attained such celebrity in the north of Europe, for its efficacy in healing Frosted Limbs, (and been introduced by him in Philadelphia, with equal success,) acquaints those afficted, that he has appointed Agencies at 276 Bleecker-st, and 35 Maiden-lane, and 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs, where a supply may be always procured at 25 cents par hottle.

may be always procured at 25 cents par notice.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

NO. 63 Wall-st. December 27th, 1245.

A TA MERTING of the Trustees, held at the office of Athe Company, on the 3d instant, JOSEPH WALKER was unanimously elected President, in place of Lewis Gregory, resigned; and Lewis Gregory was elected Vice President, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Joseph Hoxie. By order of the Trustees.

ELLWOOD WALTER, Secretary.

MARINE INSURANCE ON CARGO AND FREIGHT ONLY.
The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company, No. 63 Waltt confines its business to Marine insurance on freight and cargo.

New subscription notes, amounting to upward of Two
Hundred Thousand Dollars have been received, and farther additions are cally being made to the assets
The Company invites succition to its plan of business,
which it is believed, offers greater protection and larger returns to the assured than any other.

TRUSTEES:

TRUSTEES:

TRUSTEES:

TRUSTEES:

mrns to the assured than any other.

TRUSTEES:
Thomas Hunt.
Wm. C. Langley,
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Henry Jessop,
G. D. Phelps,
Henram Boker,
JOSEPH WALKER, President.
ELLWOOD WALTER, Secretary.

M. Ward C.
W. A. Rodgers,
Doniel G. Hanland, S. F. Jenkins.
Butter Wils GREGORY, Vice Fresident.
ELLWOOD WALTER, Secretary.

M. Ward C.
Ward C.
W. A. Rodgers,
Doniel G. Hanland, S. F. Jenkins.
Butter Wils GREGORY, Vice Fresident.
ELLWOOD WALTER, Secretary.

ILLINOIS, INDIANA AND MICHIGAN. THE undersigned is a Commissioner to take acknow. I ledgment of deeds, proof of claims, &c. &c. to be recorded or used in either of the above named States, under appointment by the Governors thereof.

11 lm\* STANLY H. FLEETWOOD, No. 20 Nassan-st.

Merchants and others about having their
SIGNS altered, or new ones painted, by ACKERMAN &
MILLER, are requested to call at No. 101 Nassau-at
js u

Bituations, &c. Wanted.

WANTED-A situation by a respectable, steady Girl to do chamberwork and assist in ironing, or to take charge of a baby and light chamberwork, or plain sewing. Best of city reference. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Please call at 74 Sixth avenue, in the book store.

lay and to-morrow.

WANTED—By a Young Woman with good city reference from last employer, a situation as chamber maid or surse, or washing and ironing or plain sewing.

Apply at 133 Eim-st between Howard and Grand. 113 2.\*

A wants a place as nurse and do plain sewing, or as ch bernaid in a private family. Can be seen for two day No. 70 Greenwich-avenue. WANTED-A situation by a respectable Young Wo-man as cook, washer and troner-has no objections to do general bousework. Apply at 2354 Bowery, between Houston and First sia. Receives calls for two days. ji3.24\*

WANTED-By a capable Young Woman, well record mended, a piace to do chamberwork and waiting, general housework Apply 54 Beekman-st. 115 3t\*

for cash Jiogf

WANTED—A few active Young Men to go South or
West, to act as Agents for the sale of new and popular Publications—S500 over and above their expenses will
be insured to them in writing, with an opportunity of clear
ing \$1e00 per year. Some men now in our employ will, no
doubt, make over \$1000 per year clear of all expense. Each
man will have his district. It will be necessary for them to
have at least from \$25 to \$50 to obtain a good fitting out.—
Apply at FRENCH'S Publishing Hall, 283 Broadway, up
staits. All letters must be post paid.

EVANTED—Purity the outbe piago. \$2 per month, these

WANTED—Pupils on the plano. \$2 per month, thee lessons a week, at 149 West. Broadway, new Walkersty a lady who has studied under some of the beat masters in Europe, and is an experienced teacher. GEORGIA LUMBER CO. Notes wanted at 1 per cent discount, by D. R. PECK, it Wallet discount

#### Boarding and hotels. ROARDING-No. 258 Broadway, opposite the Par

BOAKDING.—Three or four gentleman can be account modated with pleasant rooms and good board, in a gentled private boarding house, by applying at No. 201 Fulronst, two minutes walk from St. Pani's Church. 18 1 w\*

et, two minutes walk from St. Pani's Church.

B 1w

TO THE PUBLIC.—The proprietor of Shaks peare Hotel avalls imself of this opportunity to say inst his Ball Room is now open for the inspection of these wishing to give balls and concerts through the season and would also state that his rooms are now complete for the accommodation of permanent-boarders through the Winter a moderate rates, hoping the public will call and examine for themselves.

M. S. THRESHER, Proprietor.

New-York, Oct. 25th, 1848.

O28 Sin New-York, Oct. 28th, 1845.

PIANU FORTH Handactory—The subscribers are now finishing an entirely new article of instruments, which are war-ranted superior in tone to any in use, and to keep in tune much longer. The teaprovement consists in a Harp frame peculiar in construction, obviating every objection beretofore eaused by the use of metallic plates in inferving the tone. Professors and purchasers are invited t an examination of these instruments.

GLENN, ROGERS & CO.
152 Fulton-st. East side Broadway ECONOMY AND FASHION—To those with study economy, the subscriber, in accordance with study economy, the subscriber, in accordance with study economy, the subscriber in accordance with study economy.

andy economy, the subscriber, in accordance with the times, has reduced his superior limitation Moleskin Hats on Fur Bodies, to the extreme low price of \$2.2. The above is an elegant dress Hat, and will compare advantageously with bats sold in this city at \$2.50 and \$3.00. Also, constantly manufacturing Fur and Silk Hats, of the best quality, latest pattern, and at the lowest city prices for cash.

An assortment of velvet and cloth Caps constantly on hand. If, in any instance, the above does not give perfect satisfaction, it can be fully obtained by giving information to the subscriber.

J. W. KELLOGG.

44 3m<sup>3</sup>

DR. HULL'S TRUSSES and Abdo

tations of Hull's celebrated Trusses, and thousands are imposed upon in consequence. These imitations cannot be relied upon; they are made by unskillful mechanics, and are no better than the ordinary Trusses. THOMPSON'S TRUSSES, sold by

Those se ading for this Truss need only mention the side ruptured and the measure round the hips, as the pressure can be graduated to suit their case. O22 codif WATER POWER IN CENTRAL NEW-YORK

A SERIES of hydraulic powers, in all over eighty feet A fall, has been formed during the past year on the Lime-stone Circle, at Fayeteville, Onondaga Co. N. Y. a village of 800 ir habitants, on the main turnpite road, eight miles East of Syracuse, three miles South of the Railroad, one mile from the Erie Canal, with which it is connected by a large pavigable Feeder, belonging to and maintained by the

large pavigacie Feeder, belonging to and maintained by the State.

There is also a small but very pure stream, well suited for paper mills or other establishments requiring light power, with over one bundred and twenty feet fall. This hall, as well as that of the Limestone, can be subdivided as deated.

Belonging with the same are over one bendred acres of the best of Land, both for buildings, facteries, and cultivation. The country is healthy, beautiful and fertile, and close at hand abundance of limestone, waterlime, plaster, &c.

The whole or part of this property will be sold to persons

tor, &c.

The whole or part of this property will be sold to persons disposed to use it, on easy terms.

Inquire of JOHN McVICCAR, PORTER TREMAINE, or WILLIAM M. REDFIELD, at Fayetteville; or of J. D. LEDYARD, Cezenovia, N. Y.

\*\*New Establishment for the exclusive Sale of Choose PERFUMERY, FANOY SOAPS, And Totiet Articles, Wholesale and Retail,

THE SUBSCRIBER, who exhibited at the late Fair of the American Institute, the much admired display of choice Perfumery and Totiet Soaps, and who was there awarded, by the honorable ludges, a Golden Medal, has opened an establishment in this city at No. 159 Broadway, where he offers a specially of Perfumery not to be surpassively the offers a pecially of Perfumery not to be surpassed of the second of the enjoyed of instruing his art in the Eaboratory of Laugher Perfumer. A complete sesorment of choice criticies of the most celebrated foreign houses, will at all Caues be kept on hand, thus enabling his customers to compare and to choose, and be has also imported from Paris a beautiful assortment of PANCY ARTICLES, suitable for the approaching bolidays.

The subscriber does not advertise Soap which will change detormity into beauty, and old age into youth, or Ponatume which will possess the transcendent virtue of creating new organs for the growth of the hair. These minarices he leaves for others; but be does pretend to offer TOILET SOAPS, so collettically compounded that no unneutralized sikal remains to fret the most delicate a kin, and be offers a most elegant preparation, so highly recommended by an accomplished authoress of America, his AMANDINE, which will prevent or cure the most invested chapping of the sain.

He offers his universed SHAVING CREAM, an ardice

plished authoress of America, as Amazonard, prevent or cure the most invoterate chapping of the skin. He offers his unrivated SHAVING CREAM, an article which, if once tried, will always be present in every gentleman's dressing-case.

He offers his COSMETIC CREAM, so invaluable an approximation of the control of the cont

He offers for the bead, OLLS, ESSENCES, POMATUMS and WASHES, possessed of various properties, some designed to beautify and cleanse the healthy hair; some to sure disordered action of the Scalp; some of soothing emotions to properties for the irritable head; others atinulating and tonic to the debilitated Scalp, impaired in its functions by sixtness and other causes. These remedies, compounded with well known physiological principles, frequently restore the heir, stop its falling when its loss does not arise from a destruction of the organs of the hair, and are not to be confounded with the thousand nostrums so shamelessly warranted to cure in all cases. His BEAR'S OIL, he cause the public, is perfectly genuing when represented as

be confounded with the thousand nostrums so transletes y warranted to cure in all cases. He BEAR'S OIL, he assures the public, is perfectly genuins when represented as such, and is prepared, by an application of heat, so careful as not to endanger the peculiar organization, in virtue of which it differs from other substances of a similar character. For the quality of his goods, he can refer to Mesars. Aspinwall, Milhau, Chilton and many others of the most respectable chemists of this city, who for the last several years have vended articles of his manufacture. Finally, every thing at his store will be as represented, and if any article does not give full satisfaction, it will not only willingly, but also thankfully be taken back. The subscriber is anxious to acquire for his establishment a character for verently and good faith, when, from the nature of the articles, there is so much room for misrepresentation, and a trickes, there is so much room for misrepresentation, and he enjoins it upon all in his employ to maintain the same adheronous respectfully herence to truth and good faith. A call amost respectfully herence to truth and goof faith. A call amost respectfully.

Manufacturer and Importer of Perfunery,
No. 159 Broadway, between Liberty and Cortland, and 114 Chemut-st. Philadelobia.

Jt lm\*

GOLD LEAF,

MANUFACTURED expressly for ACKERMAN & MILLER, Sign Painters, lot Nassan-st by King, of Philaj5 tr

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS: CLOAKS:

1,000 LADIED and Missey Gloaks, Coats and Cirples, consisting of all the various syles in use, and most feathoushis materials, varying in prices from 33 to \$40 each. Those desirous of purchasing such are respectfully invited to call and examine WAMSLEY & HOLT.

d30 1mos 20 Catherine st near Char

WANTS—A situation as cook by an expertence man that thoroughly understands her business, and pastry, jellies and preserves cooking in all its braundertakes a large cooking, and can be highly recome ed. Would prefer a hotel or boarding house. Please a note in the office of this paper for Mrs. A. B. any it

week.

A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable Woman as cook and to assist in the washing and frozing. Good reference can be given. Also, by a Young Woman as chambersulid and semmitrees or child's nurse. The best of reference can be given. Apply at 494 Prince-st. 115 2\*\* A RESPECTABLE Protestant Young Woman Awants a place as nurse and do plain sewing, or as cham-

WANTING PLACES at 139 Bowery, American English, German, Irish and Colored Girls, well recom-mended, for all kinds of service. j13 3x\*

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